



State Revolving Fund Loan Programs Drinking Water, Wastewater, Nonpoint Source

PRELIMINARY DECISION OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

TO ALL INTERESTED CITIZENS, ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:

CITY OF EVANSVILLE
Schutte Lift Station Improvements
Preliminary Engineering Report D Addendum #2: Project #8
SRF # WW 08 13 82 05

Date: December 6, 2012

Pursuant to IC 4-4-11, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program has determined that the project described here and in the city's Preliminary Engineering Report Addendum #2 received by the SRF on October 9, 2012 will have no substantial negative environmental impact. Therefore, the SRF is issuing a preliminary decision of Categorical Exclusion from the requirements of substantive environmental review.

How were environmental issues considered?

The National Environmental Policy Act requires agencies disbursing Federal funds to include environmental factors in the decision making process. A summary of the project is attached for your review. The SRF's preliminary review has found that the proposed project does not require the preparation of either an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement.

Why is additional environmental review not required?

Our environmental review has concluded that significant environmental impacts will not result from the proposed action.

How do I submit comments?

Comments can be submitted to:

Max Henschen, Senior Environmental Manager
SRF Programs
317-232-8623; mhensche at ifa.in.gov

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address:	Schutte Lift Station Improvements Preliminary Engineering Report D Addendum #2: Project 8 City of Evansville 1 NW Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Room 104 Evansville, IN 47740-0001
SRF Project Number:	WW 08 13 82 05
Authorized Representative:	Mr. Allen Mounts, Director Evansville Water and Sewer Utility

II. PROJECT LOCATION

Evansville is located in southeastern Vanderburgh County. The Schutte lift station project area is located in the West Franklin, IND. KY USGS 7.5 topographic quadrangle in Perry Township, T6S, R11W, and the southeast ¼ of section 32 (see Exhibit 8-2).

III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

This type of lift station is becoming obsolete because of changing regulations for confined space entry into the pump pit. Other problems associated with this lift station include: inadequate hydraulic capacity based on the peak design flow; decommissioned man lift; no onsite safety equipment; no wet well vent; exposed electrical wires within the dry pump pit; deteriorating dry pit walls and floor; reaching the end of its useful service life, and the potential for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) exists during electrical or mechanical failures. The lift station needs to be upgraded and expanded to address these problems.

The proposed project includes: converting the lift station from a dry pit/wet well configuration to a submersible lift station with two pumps controlled by variable frequency drives (VFDs) and each having the capability of pumping between 800 and 1,500 gpm; retrofitting the existing 12 foot diameter wet well by inserting a 10 foot diameter precast concrete wet well and filling all voids between the 12 ft. and 10 foot diameter wet wells with flowable fill; covering the 10 foot diameter wet well with a flat top lid having an appropriately sized hatch; removing the existing dry well from the surface to approximately one foot below the bottom of the proposed valve pit, while filling the remaining portion of the dry well with concrete; constructing a new valve pit on the existing site and connecting the new force main to the existing force main; and

replacing the existing control panel with a new one, which will be capable of interfacing with the existing communication system (see Exhibit 8-12).

Two alternatives were evaluated for the lift station improvements project including the "No Action" alternative.

The "**No Action**" alternative was rejected since the existing lift station would continue to deteriorate resulting in increased maintenance and eventually failing causing the potential for SSOs to occur.

Existing Lift Station Upgrade – This alternative proposes upgrades and modernization of the lift station to bring it up to current standards. This is the selected alternative.

IV. ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS, AFFORDABILITY AND FUNDING

A. Selected Plan Cost Summary

<u>Construction Components</u>	<u>Costs</u>
Mobilization/Demobilization/Bonds/Insurance	\$ 21,800
Complete Bypass Pumping	23,000
Demolition of Dry Well	6,500
Retrofitting Wet Well	48,500
Wet Well Pumps, Rail, Brackets, & Piping	88,200
Pump Control Panels and Floats	40,500
VFDs Controls	46,500
Radio Equipment	7,000
Valve Pit & Appurtenances	45,000
Approximately 20 feet of 12-inch Force Main	2,000
Site Restoration	5,190
Subtotal Estimated Construction Costs	\$334,190
Contingencies	33,419
Total Estimated Construction Costs	\$367,609
 Non- Construction Costs	
Administrative and Legal	\$ 2,500
Engineering Design Fees	21,750
Planning Fees	11,112
Project Inspection	22,000
Total Non-Construction Costs	\$ 57,362
 Total Estimated Project Costs	 \$424,971

- B. The city has sufficient funds remaining from the 20-year loan of \$31,750,000 which the city closed with the SRF on October 19, 2009, to fund this project.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

The project will occur in a previously disturbed area and will not affect endangered species or their habitat, streams, wetlands, or the 100-year floodplain.

Construction and operation of the project will not alter, demolish or remove historic properties (see Exhibit 8-9). If any visual or audible impacts to historic properties occur, they will be temporary and will not alter the characteristics that qualify such properties for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. The SRF's finding pursuant to Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act is: "no historic properties affected"

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A properly noticed public hearing was held at the Central Library, Browning Event Room A – Central on September 28, 2012, at 3:00 p.m. to discuss the addendum to the Preliminary Engineering Report. No one from the public attended the hearing, and no written comments were received.



- EVANSVILLE CORPORATE LIMITS



VS ENGINEERING, INC.

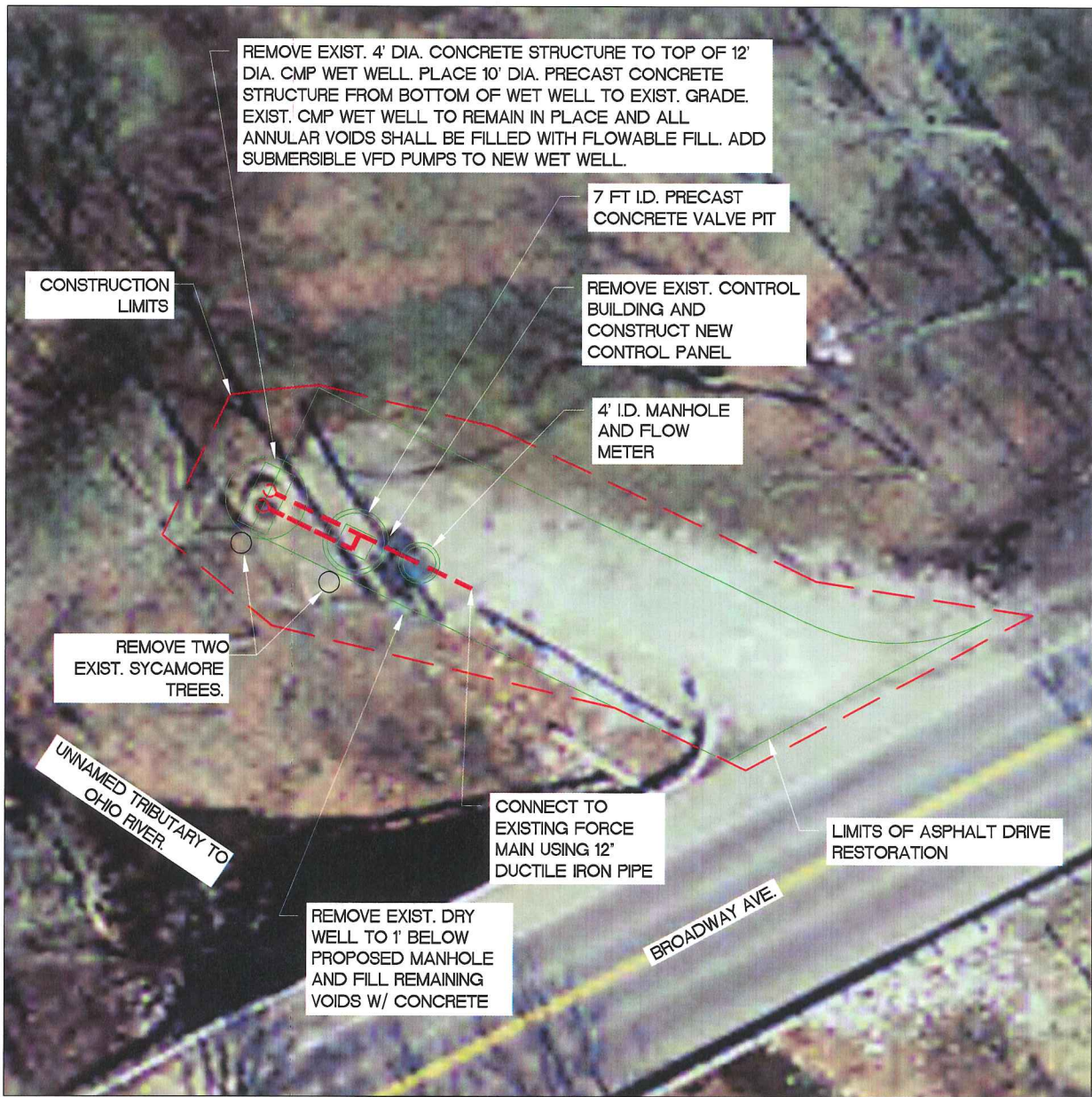
4275 N. HIGH SCHOOL RD. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46254
TEL. (317) 293-3542 FAX: (317) 293-4737

CITY OF EVANSVILLE

ADDENDUM No. 1 TO PER D, PROJECT No. 8
SCHUTTE RD. LIFT STATION IMPROVEMENTS

OVERALL LOCATION MAP

**EXHIBIT
8-2**



AERIAL: SPRING 2005

LEGEND

- CONSTRUCTION LIMITS
- - - PROPOSED FORCEMAIN
- PROPOSED VALVE PIT
- PROPOSED WET WELL



SCALE: 1" = 20'

NOTE:
FOR EXISTING SITE LAYOUT
SEE EXHIBIT 8-7

REVISED 12/3/12

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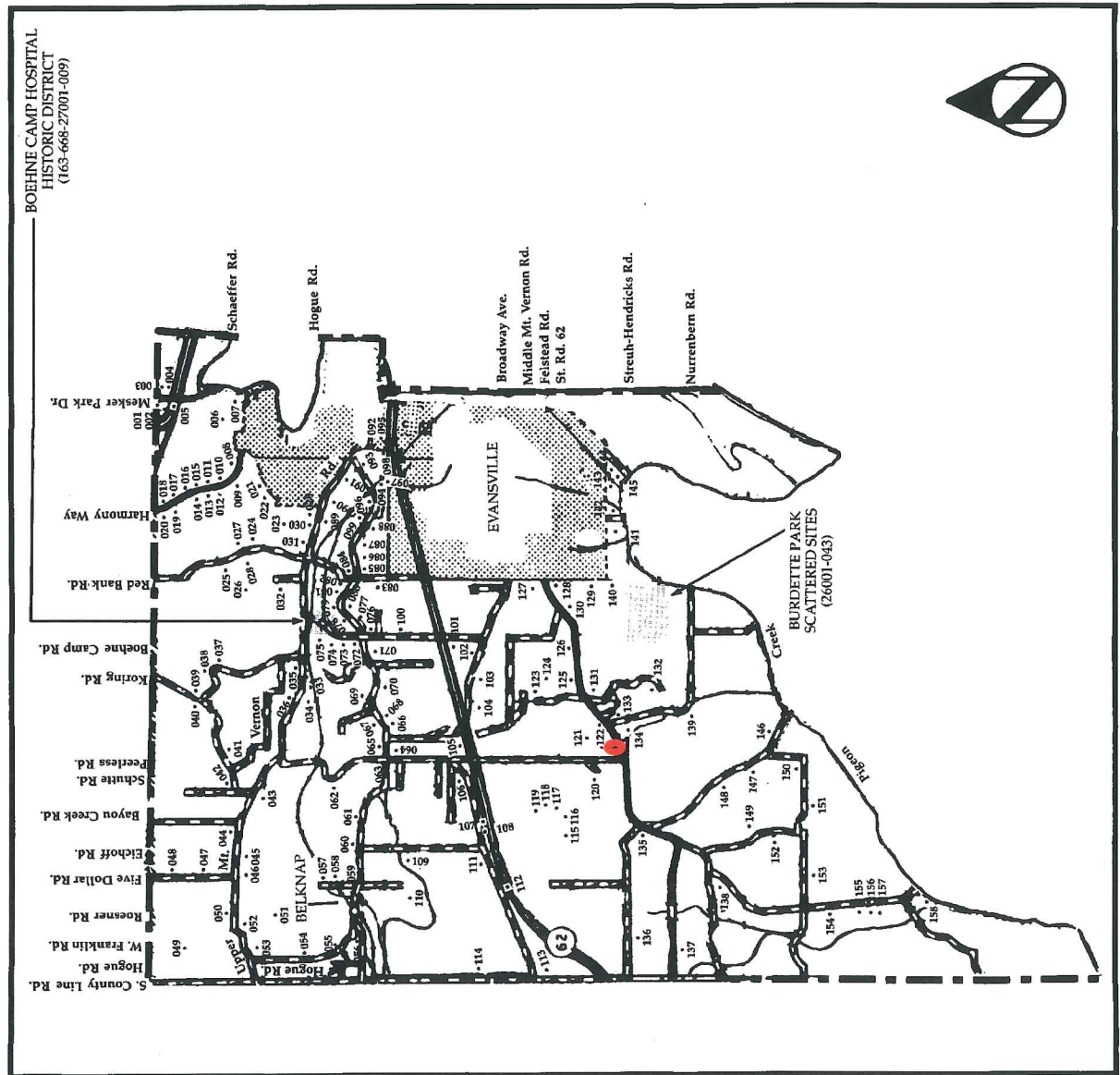
CITY OF EVANSVILLE WATER AND SEWER UTILITY

ADDENDUM No. 1 TO PER D, PROJECT No. 8
SCHUTTE RD. LIFT STATION IMPROVEMENTS

PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

**EXHIBIT
8-12**

Perry Township (25001-158)



Perry Township is located in the western section of Vanderburgh County. It was organized in 1840 from a section of neighboring Pigeon Township and was named for Oliver Hazard Perry, a War of 1812 naval hero. The township's fertile soil and access to Bayou Creek and the Ohio River, made the township ideal for farming.

George Linxweiler established a farm in the area in 1806, the earliest recorded settlement. Others soon followed including the Stinson family, who would become prominent in the county's political and religious arenas.

As in other parts of Vanderburgh County, Perry Township experienced a wave of settlement during the 1830s and 1840s. Large numbers of Germans came to the area, drawn by the fertile farmland. Many of their descendants remained in the township and their influence on the township's architecture is apparent.

Perry Township retains a significant collection of early hewn log structures. The 1836 John Bessemier House (25018) and the house at 5117 Hogue Road (25082) are rare examples of the log hall-and-parlor house. The log double-pen house is represented by the Zurstadt House (25122) and the Mesker House (25151). Two examples of the log I-house include the Jung House (25037) and the Temme House (25060).

In addition to these hewn log houses, a number of log outbuildings have also survived. Examples of the log single-crib barn are found on the Welborn Farm (25132) and the Mesker Farm (25151). Two of the county's only hewn log double-crib barns are found on the Jung Farm (25037) and at 7800 University Boulevard (25116).

The township's strong German heritage is also reflected in the large number of modified